





Legislative Correspondence.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]  
MADISON, March 3d, 1885.

**Editors Gazette:**—The resolution to receive no new business after the 20th inst., is adopted by both Houses.

In the Senate, a resolution from the legislature of Michigan, asking Congress for a grant of land for the establishment of a female college in the several States, was referred to the Committee on Education.

Among the Assembly bills passed, was one to extend the time for the collection of taxes in the town of Porter, Rock county, and a memorial to Congress in relation to a Western Judicial District in the State.

A motion prevailed in the Senate to-day, to reconsider the vote by which the bill to authorize the Governor to take the opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Court in certain cases, was indefinitely postponed, and it will be further considered next Tuesday.

In the Assembly a petition of 102 colored citizens of African descent, praying for the right of suffrage, was presented. Among the bills introduced, were bills requiring railroad companies that have received land grants to select such lands; to amend the law in regard to State Hospital for the insane; to incorporate the Portage City and Superior Railroad Company and to execute the trust created by the land grant. The Insane Hospital bill provides for getting pay from patients able to afford it, and for counties paying \$3.50 per week for each pauper patient they send. This measure seems to be generally desired and when in operation it will afford a needed relief to maniacs who are now kept in the poorhouses of several counties in the State, in the same room with the paupers constantly presenting a harrowing sight very painful to the unfortunates having to bear it.

Both Houses in view of the wish of some of the members to appropriately celebrate the second inauguration of President Lincoln, adjourned till Monday evening.

Senator Van Wyck has consented to deliver an address on "Paris in Revolution," in the Senate Chamber on next Thursday evening.

The Governor has ordered a national salute to be fired to-morrow, and this with the good feelings induced by the prospect of the flag soon floating over every foot, will serve to stimulate grateful emotions in every patriotic heart. May they be largely stimulated to the increase of devotion to country and love of the old time honored flag.

MADISON, March 4th, 1885.

**Editors Gazette:**—I regret to have to tell you that while the second gun of the national salute was being fired here to-day a melancholy accident occurred. State Armorer McFarland and John Wickerts, both experienced gunners, were firing the salute, when, as Wickerts was ramming the second charge, it prematurely exploded, blowing him nearly fifteen feet. When taken up, it was found that the rammer had carried his right hand off considerably above the wrist, and that his face and eyes were terribly lacerated and scorched. McFarland, who tended the vent, had the fore part of his thumb and one of his fingers blown off.

Wickerts was taken to the Harvey Hospital without delay, where surgical skill is doing its best for him. His arm has been taken off close to the shoulder, without finding the artery to bind, and until this is got secured he cannot be regarded as likely to recover.

Wickerts volunteered with the 1st regiment Wisconsin volunteers, and has for some time past been employed in the Attorney General's office. He is a stout, good-natured German, and his melancholy condition is generally deplored in this city where he has many warm friends.

The gun in use at the time, was the brass pounder captured from the rebels by the 14th regiment. It was brought here spiked, and was, I believe, made serviceable by a new vent hole being bored.

As usual in such cases, various reasons are assigned for the premature discharge, such as air getting into the vent hole, but no decided reason is given.

Of course, after the accident which occasioned a gloom not at all in keeping with the sentiment of the day, the firing of the national salute ceased.

YANKEE THISTLE.

Thoughts for Home Students.—No. 1.

[For the Gazette.]

I have told my young friends some things hard to believe or doubt. Stranger things and more difficult to be demonstrated have been believed, as a glance at Mythology proves.

The Ancient Persians believed in three Gods, the greatest of which was Ormuzd, who made a perfect man with a giant head. An infinite distress caused his monstrous head to burst with terrible anguish, when out stepped a lovely woman, the head shrank to a natural size and they became the first man and wife. The Greeks also believed the beautiful Minerva sprang from the head of Jupiter.

The Ancient Hindus believed a monstrous serpent lay coiled upon the Ocean. On him Vishnu slept for long ages in inactivity and died. Out of his departing spirit Brahma arose who created man by the simple act of wishing.

The Ancient Syrians believed somewhere in their country was a beautiful garden, into which God came one night and gathered particles of all kinds of dust, out of which to make man. He fashioned him after his own image. When sufficiently dry to be handled without defacing he placed himself mouth to mouth, hands to hands and feet to feet, and imparted life to the image. Sleep had possession of the man. The god drew a glittering blade from his girdle, and with infinite quickness cut a bone (of the 248 bones) from near the heart, and placing the requisite female dependences around it, gave it to the man to become his wife.

The Aztecs believed that a princess, being offered at her husband, obtained leave of deity to depart from paradise on condition that she would go to Earth and populate it. She started on her long and perilous journey. When once in sight of Earth, she drew from her girdle a knife glittering with diamonds and hurled it against the planet, breaking it into twelve pieces which immediately resolved themselves into six knights and six princesses, from which sprang six races of men.

The Ancient Egyptians believed two Gods descended from the sun and alighted on the flowery banks of a beautiful lake on a pleasant morning, and planted the germ of a lotus plant, each kissing it on opposite sides. The plant grew and ripened its fruits. The lotus burst, and a beautiful man and woman, like ripe corn from the husk, stepped forth in spontaneous marriage. The Asiatics, of Egyptian descent, believed in the center of a watery Universe existed the divine Power, which slowly and silently, for ages, collected a transparent shell about him in which he slept. On awaking, by his own energies he burst the shell and arose to the surface, an immense turtle, covering millions of acres. He again burst his shell, the fragments of which became earth, mountains and rocks. The giant came from the mountains and slept beside a placid lake. From his head sprang a noble race of thinkers. From his long arms, stretched by his sides, a race of workers. From his legs, a race of travelers, and from his fingers and toes, the lowest race of all.

Birds-nest Cottage, Harmony, March 4th, 1885.

The Largest Grain Elevator in the World.

The improvements made in the appliances for handling grain within a few years have been more rapid than the increased production. Within our experience in Milwaukee, the grain business of the city has grown from one million bushels to more than twenty million bushels. It has been said that the first wheat purchased in Milwaukee was elevated by the purchaser, Mr. Harrison Ludington, a bag full at a time on his shoulders. Since that time great strides have been taken. Now Milwaukee receives and ships, direct from producers, more wheat than any other port in the world. A recent addition to the means of handling the immense grain receipts of this market is so important that a special description will be of interest to our readers. Milwaukee has been justly celebrated for the character of her club wheat. It is known in all the grain markets of the world. In fact, millions of the inhabitants of other countries make their bread of it. For some years it has been the first in the list of quotations of the New York, Liverpool and Montreal markets. Milwaukee now boasts the largest and best appointed elevator in the world.

We have from time to time called attention to the progress in the erection of the great elevator of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company in this city. This mammoth structure is located in the Fifth ward, on the Menomonee river, and near the Menomonee bridge. It is now so nearly completed as to have three elevators in operation, and ample for the "dull season" wants of the road.

The ground dimensions are 53x288 feet, and its height 138 feet. It is erected upon a foundation of stone resting upon 9,000 piles, averaging 60 feet in length. The foundation walls are of stone, of which 650,000 cubic feet were used. The first, or ground story of the elevator, is of brick, in which, together with the chimneys, have been consumed over 650,000 bricks. The amount of lumber used was 3,250,000 feet. There has been consumed in this building 2,000,000 pounds of cast iron, and 400,000 pounds of wrought iron, machinery and stays. Our readers can imagine the immense amount of labor of putting up the plank walls that rest upon the first story, together with the partitions, bins, trestle-work that form the structure, when we inform them that over 2,500 kegs of nails have been driven.

The belting and in the elevators cost \$14,000, one belt alone cost \$1,800. The belts are all of rubber, were furnished by the New York Rubber Belting Company. The elevator is divided into 125 bins, 65 feet deep, and with a capacity of 11,000 bushels to each bin, giving a storing capacity of 1,375,000 bushels. There are fourteen elevators, nine for receiving, and five for shipping—the capacity of the receiving elevators is 27,000 bushels per hour, and that of the shipping elevators is 30,000 bushels per hour. Thus it can load two ordinary vessels in one hour, or a fleet of twenty vessels in one day. This vast labor is performed by an immense engine, in the engine house, which we have before described in these columns, and manufactured by Wm. Goodnow, of Milwaukee.

The belt, running from the engine house to the top of the elevator, is 250 feet in length. It is made of two layers, the whole length of the building. While we were present the engine was running this immense amount of machinery, and one elevator in operation, with two pounds of steam.

The scales used in weighing the wheat as it is received and shipped, are manufactured by Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and are fine pieces of workmanship. There are fourteen of these scales with hoppers weighing 1,000 bushels at each draught.

For the convenience of visitors, three look-outs have been built upon the roof, seven feet square and surrounded by a substantial railing, where one can stand about 150 feet from the water level, and obtain a view of the city, that is not surpassed from any other point. Indeed, when we looked down upon the city from this lofty position, we were impressed with its magnitude and out-stretched proportions more than ever before.

The entire cost of this structure and its appurtenances may be set down at not less than \$400,000.

The St. Paul Company own a large tract of ground, or rather are making a large tract, on the Menomonee. Their docks cannot be less than three thousand feet in extent. Two or three hundred men are now at work upon these grounds and upon the buildings being erected.

Last fall we saw wild ducks feeding and swimming beyond the reach of sportsman, where now are rising massive walls of stone and brick, and where the locomotive goes roaring with loaded trains over the solid ground. From 50 to 500 men have been constantly at work in this great enterprise of redeeming an unsightly and useless swamp to the purposes of trade and traffic.

This elevator has been leased to the Milwaukee Dock Company, and will be operated by that company, of which L. J. Highy is President. Mr. Highy erected the first elevator in the city, in 1848.

The Superintendent of the elevator is Mr. S. Pierson. The Engineer is Mr. Robert Fogg.

An idea of the immense capacity and mechanical power of this elevator may be

formed from the fact that it is capable of receiving and shipping all the grain received and shipped at all Lake Michigan ports; or over 75,000,000 bushels annually. And this by running only ten hours a day, not including Sunday. It is large enough for many years to come. Though we predict that not many years will elapse before the increasing productions of Wisconsin and Minnesota will test its utmost capacity during the Spring and Autumn months.

So long as wood and iron shall last, this great work of improvement will stand as a monument to commemorate the enterprise of the managers of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, and the skill of its Architect. In a word, it is the pride of Milwaukee, typifying as it does, her growth, enterprise and resources. Let Boston boast of the largest organ in the world, but Milwaukee rests satisfied with having the LARGEST ELEVATOR IN THE WORLD.—Daily Wisconsin.

The Murder of Miss Harvey in Iowa.

M. J. Williams, of Ottumwa, Iowa, "Lan" McComb's attorney, writes to the Ottumwa Courier.

I have been requested to publish in the papers of this city the statements made to me by Benjamin A. McComb, a few days before his execution, pertaining to the murder of Laura J. Harvey. I made an effort to obtain a full confession, after I found that there was nothing more that I could do for him legally as attorney. He made to me, a few days before his execution, in answer to direct questions put at different times, the following statements, to-wit:

"I was with Lawrence and Laura J. Harvey, at Eddyville, Iowa, just before the murder of Laura J. Harvey, and crossed the Des Moines river with them. Lawrence is dead. I know who killed Laura J. Harvey, but I did not do it. I do not want to make a confession, because I have some respectable sisters, and I do not want to disgrace them."

"I do not want to give a history of my life, I would have to implicate other persons, and also that his folks would not be willing; said his history would make a large book. I left Lawrence and Laura J. Harvey in this country."

These statements may be published to throw some light upon the mysterious murder of Laura J. Harvey.

M. J. WILLIAMS.

CITY NOTICES.

Two good second hand pianos for sale cheap at Darling's music store, Myer's Block.

For BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Go to Bryant, Stratton and Spencer's Milwaukee Commercial College. "The best is the cheapest." The college paper is sent free to any address.

ON ALL sides we hear the merits of the Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine extolled. The ladies declare it the "very best," and prove it to us in so many undeniable facts that we are bound to confess our conviction of the truth of the declaration. What other machine will embroider so beautifully, braid so elegantly, hem so faultlessly, quilt so evenly, stitch so accurately, gather so regularly, operate so easily? None, we conscientiously affirm.

13dawf6402.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY. DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. E. F. Colwell Wholesale agent for Wisconsin.

THE GRAND GIFT CONCERT.—It will not have escaped the attention of our readers that Prof. Balch, of Milwaukee, gives a grand concert in Milwaukee on the 22d of March, at which a large number of rich and valuable prizes are to be distributed. The gentlemen engaged with the Professor in this enterprise are substantial and reliable business men, who in the management of a similar entertainment for the past three years have made it a complete success. Dag. King, at the Post Office, is the agent for the sale of tickets in this city and vicinity.

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN.—The trade and business of the winters of 1884 and 1885 has been unusually small. To what is this attributable? The weather has never been more propitious for doing business; the facilities of the country have never been better. No doubt the order for a draft for 300,000 men to fill the army, has had an effect to lessen the trade. But is not the real cause attributable to the partial failure of the harvest of 1884? In consequence of the drought and other causes, the harvest of 1884 was a partial failure. How can we guard against a failure of crops in the future? We very often do things, and afterwards see that if we had done differently the result would have been better.

Many and many a farmer while at harvest last year, was convinced that if he had drilled in his grain instead of sowing broadcast, he would have had a more bountiful crop. At the same time he resolved that he never would sow broadcast again. His neighbors all agreed that that was a good resolution. Seed time is now coming, and it is necessary to execute the resolution in order to have any benefit from it. The Badger State drill is now so improved as to be the best adapted to the wants of the farmer, of any drill in the market. It is a good drill, it is a good corn and bean planter, it is a good seed and flax seed, it is well made and made in the midst of the country where it is wanted. The Badger State is the lightest draft and the easiest worked of any drill in the market. It is sold on favorable terms, and as low or lower than any good drill. Call and see it at the factory in Janesville.

R. J. RICHARDSON.

J. S. CHAPIN would inform his friends and the public that he has returned from laboring among the soldiers on the Mississippi, that having secured the "Photograph Room," all kinds of work pertaining to the art. Frames and cases can also be had at reasonable prices. He is a Christian, temperate, and honest, and will be happy to serve the public in any way he can. He is now at the corner of Third and Main streets, Janesville, Wis.

NEW ARTIST IN JANEVILLE. J. F. Minkler, formerly from the East, who has been in the city of Janesville and surrounding country, that having secured the "Photograph Room," all kinds of work pertaining to the art. Frames and cases can also be had at reasonable prices. He is a Christian, temperate, and honest, and will be happy to serve the public in any way he can. He is now at the corner of Third and Main streets, Janesville, Wis.

Amusements.

GENERAL GANTT

will deliver a

LECTURE

before the

Young Men's Literary Union

AT

LAPPIN'S HALL,

JANESVILLE,

FRIDAY, MARCH 10TH, 1885.

SUBJECT:—North and South.

A rare treat may be expected, as this celebrated orator has by his stirring eloquence attained the highest rank among speakers of the present day. Having formerly been a member of Congress from Arkansas, and afterwards a Brigadier in the rebel service, he treats his subject with an interest and effect which is unequalled.

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, without extra charge, can be obtained on and after March 4th, at Dealers' Bookstore. Doors open at 7 o'clock. mar10daw2w68

LAPPIN'S HALL!

Wednesday Eve'g, March 8th, 1885.

HOME CONCERT.

Mr. N. H. Bennett's Singing Class, numbering fifty members, selected by the best refined musical talent, will give one concert as above, consisting of Anthems, Choruses, Glee, Quartets, Solos, &c.

Mr. N. H. Bennett, Director. Tickets 25 cents to all parts of the hall. Tickets for sale at D. Wilson's, Leavitt & Dearborn's and at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock; concert at 8 o'clock. mar10daw2w68

LAPPIN'S HALL!

Thursday Eve'g, March 9th.

WILLEDEN'S MINSTRELS!!

BRASS BAND AND

Burlesque Opera Troupe,

Will give one of their best entertainments on Thursday evening, March 9th, 1885. Don't forget to see them. The Company is an Excellent One.

Admission, 50 cents. mar10daw2w68

Miscellaneous.

NEW CLOTHING STORE!

Myers Block, Janesville,

NEARLY OPPOSITE JENKINS SHOE STORE

ARNOLD & CO.,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Two Doors Below the Postoffice,

HAS had an experience of fourteen years at his

EVERY Job will give satisfaction.

RECOMMENDED by all that can appreciate a good

MEASUREMENTS taken in the most accurate manner.

ALL kinds of jewelry made to order.

NATLY done on any day.

WATCHES, clocks and jewelry constantly kept on hand.

ENTIRE satisfaction given or money refunded.

TRINKETS of all descriptions repaired and warranted.

TRINKETS to suit the most economical.

SPECTACLES in great variety constantly kept on hand.

THANKFUL for past favors, he respectfully asks a continuance of the same.

SPECIAL attention is called to my facilities in repairing gold pen.

IN the store two doors below the Postoffice.

NO suit soldering done in his shop.

1625daw2w66

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN

RAILWAY.—On and after Nov. 24th, trains will leave Janesville as follows:

Passenger Trains.

GOING NORTH. GOING SOUTH.

Mail Passenger, 1:50 P. M. Janesville Pass. 9:45 A. M.

Night 9:35 P. M. Mail 4:00 P. M.

Janesville pass. Night 12:01 A. M.

arrives 11:05 P. M.

Freight Trains.

GOING NORTH. GOING SOUTH.

Freight 3:00 A. M. Freight 12:05 A. M.

7:00 A. M. 7:30 A. M.

10:20 A. M. 4:15 P. M.

J. A. HEAD, Ticket Agent.

GOING SOUTH. Ticket Agent.

TICKETS FOR ALL THE PRINCIPAL POINTS

EAST AND SOUTH-EAST FOR SALE AT THE PASS-

ENGER DEPOT. PASSENGERS GOING EAST WILL

SAVE MONEY BY PURCHASING THROUGH TICK-

ETS. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

MILWAUKEE & PRAIRIE DU

CHIEF RAILWAY.

Trains leave Janesville as follows:

For Prairie du Chien at 1:50 P. M.

For Milwaukee at 1:50 P. M.

For Milwaukee at 1:50 P. M.

For Milwaukee at 1:50 P. M.

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

From Prairie du Chien at 8:15 P. M.

From Milwaukee at 8:15 P. M.

From Milwaukee at 8:15 P. M.

From Milwaukee at 8:15 P. M.

From Monroe at 11:50 P. M.

From St. Louis at 11:50 P. M.

The 9:15 P. M. train leaves for Prairie du Chien Sat-  
urday and Sunday.

The 9:15 P. M. train leaves for Milwaukee Sunday  
night and not Saturday.

W. M. E. STROUD,  
General Agent Southern Wis. Div.

GEO. L. BRETLER, Ticket Agent.

GREAT AMERICAN LINE.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 15th, 1885, and until  
further notice, trains will leave the Depot, corner Van  
Buren and Sherman streets, as follows:

6:30 A. M. M. (via old road) daily except Sunday,  
except Sunday.

6:00 P. M. M. (via old road) daily, except  
Sunday.

10:00 P. M. Night Express, (via old road) daily, ex-  
cept Sunday.

All of the above trains make direct connection at  
Toledo with trains on LAKE SHORE ROADS, for  
Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls,  
New York and Boston, and all points  
in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York,  
and the New England States.

All Connections made in Union Depots. Luxurious  
SLEEPING CARS accompany night trains, running  
between Chicago and Detroit, and Chicago and Cleve-  
land, without change.

Baggage checked through to all principal points east.  
For tickets or information apply at the Company's  
Office, No. 55 Clark street, under the Sherman  
Hotel, or at the Depot.

Also leave Afton for Janesville at 8 P. M., on the arrival  
of trains from Chicago.

J. F. POWERS, Proprietor,  
Office at the Hyatt and Myer Block,  
Janesville, May 18th, 1885.

FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS,

received daily by express at 3 o'clock, on the  
street.

oct15daw2w68

MACARONI AND VERMICELLI,

at the  
PELLEGRINI'S DRUGSTORE.

Miscellaneous.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the  
undersigned has assumed the General Subscription  
Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes,  
bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per  
annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1884,  
and are payable three years from that time, in currency,  
or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.

Gold-Bearing Bonds

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per  
cent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes  
the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, in-  
cluding interest, about ten per cent. per annum, be-  
sides its exemption from State and municipal taxation,  
which adds from one to three per cent. more, according  
to the rate levied on other property. The interest is  
payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each  
note, which may be sent off and sold to any bank or  
banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a \$50 note.

Two cents " " " \$100

Ten " " " \$500

30 " " " \$1000

80 " " " \$5000

Notes of all the denominations named will be prom-  
ptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently  
expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular-Loan of the People.

Less than \$200,000,000 remain unsold, which will prob-  
ably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when  
the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as  
has uniformly been the case on closing the subscrip-  
tions to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of  
the country may be afforded facilities for taking the  
loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private  
Banks throughout the country have generally  
agreed to receive subscriptions at par







